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Joseph Wünsch,—Rainfall of Croatia, by Arthur Franovic—Paraguay, "The Land of Women," by Lieut. W. Kreuth.—Special Maps and Reliefs in Schools, by Prof. Dr. E. Richter.—Survey of the Tribes in the eastern Horn of Africa and their Camping-Grounds.

OBITUARY.

PEDRO II.—The ex-Emperor of Brazil, an Honorary Member of the American Geographical Society since 1878, died in Paris, at midnight, December 4, 1891.

The funeral services were conducted with appropriate display, and a military escort accompanied the procession to the railway station, where the coffin was placed upon the train for Lisbon, there to be laid in the sepulchre of the Portuguese kings.

The funeral car was received with royal honors at every town through which it passed.

Dom Pedro was born at Rio de Janeiro, December 2, 1825, and became emperor at the age of six years, by the abdication of his father. He assumed the government July 23, 1840, and, one year later, was crowned.

Revolutionary movements disturbed the empire up to the year 1848, but they were all successfully repressed, and the condition of Brazil during the forty years, which ended with the sudden uprising of the 15th November, 1889, was one of peace and steady progress. It is a question how much of this prosperity is to be ascribed to the wisdom and statesmanship of the emperor, uni-

versally believed to have been more deeply interested in literary and scientific questions than in problems of government ; but there can be no doubt of his attachment to constitutional freedom and his readiness to sacrifice personal ambition to the good of his people. Something is to be forgiven to a monarch, who set an example of devotion to aims, noble in themselves and wholesome in their influence, for these are not the least permanent among the forces which sustain the vitality of a nation. It is given to few among the rulers of men, as it was given to the ex-Emperor of Brazil, to pass from the world, followed by the regret and respect and admiration of every people.